Claims

1. An electronic product, which comprises an alloy being electromigration effect-insignificant as a conduction wire, wherein said alloy is composed of i types of metals, and

$$5 -1 < z = \sum_{i} x_i z_i < 1$$

wherein i is an integer greater than 1;

 x_i is the mole fraction of the i^{th} metal;

 z_i is the effective charge number of the i^{th} metal; and

z is the effective charge number of the alloy.

10

- 2. The electric product as claimed in Claim 1, wherein i is 2 or 3.
- 3. The electric product as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the absolute value of z is smaller than 0.1.

15

- 4. The electric product as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said alloy is composed of 0.7 mole fraction of Co and 0.3 mole fraction of Ni.
- 5. The electric product as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said alloy is composed of 0.0769 mole fraction of Al and 0.9231 mole fraction of Mg.
 - 6. The electric product as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said alloy is consisted of 0.1177 mole fraction of Ag and 0.8823 mole fraction of Mg.
- 7. A method for designing an alloy, which comprises:
 - a) determining the effective charge number z of said alloy;
 - b) selecting i types of constituent metals wherein i is an integer greater than 1; and
- c) calculating the mole fraction x_i of each constituent metal according to the following formula:

$$z = \sum_{i} x_i z_i$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + ... + x_i = 1$$

wherein z_i is the effective charge number of the i^{th} constituent metal,

d) mixing said i types of constituent metals according to the mole fractions of Step c) and melting the mixture to form an alloy.

5